

Food and Drug Administration, HHS

§ 880.6980

equipment surfaces. A general purpose disinfectant can be used to pre-clean or decontaminate critical or semicritical medical devices prior to terminal sterilization or high level disinfection. Non-critical medical devices make only topical contact with intact skin.

(b) *Classification*. Class I (general controls). The device is exempt from the premarket notification procedures in subpart E of part 807 of this chapter subject to the limitations in § 880.9.

[65 FR 36326, June 8, 2000]

§ 880.6900 Hand-carried stretcher.

(a) *Identification*. A hand-carried stretcher is a device consisting of a lightweight frame, or of two poles with a cloth or metal platform, on which a patient can be carried.

(b) *Classification*. Class I (general controls). The device is exempt from the premarket notification procedures in subpart E of part 807 of this chapter, subject to the limitations in § 880.9. The device is also exempt from the current good manufacturing practice requirements of the quality system regulation in part 820 of this chapter, with the exception of § 820.180, with respect to general requirements concerning records, and § 820.198, with respect to complaint files.

[45 FR 69682-69737, Oct. 21, 1980, as amended at 59 FR 63011, Dec. 7, 1994; 66 FR 38807, July 25, 2001]

§ 880.6910 Wheeled stretcher.

(a) *Identification*. A wheeled stretcher is a device consisting of a platform mounted on a wheeled frame that is designed to transport patients in a horizontal position. The device may have side rails, supports for fluid infusion equipment, and patient securement straps. The frame may be fixed or collapsible for use in an ambulance.

(b) *Classification*. Class II (special controls). The device is exempt from the premarket notification procedures in subpart E of part 807 of this chapter subject to § 880.9.

[45 FR 69682-69737, Oct. 21, 1980, as amended at 63 FR 59229, Nov. 3, 1998]

§ 880.6920 Syringe needle introducer.

(a) *Identification*. A syringe needle introducer is a device that uses a spring-

loaded mechanism to drive a hypodermic needle into a patient to a predetermined depth below the skin surface.

(b) *Classification*. Class II (performance standards).

§ 880.6960 Irrigating syringe.

(a) *Identification*. An irrigating syringe is a device intended for medical purposes that consists of a bulb or a piston syringe with an integral or a detachable tube. The device is used to irrigate, withdraw fluid from, or instill fluid into, a body cavity or wound.

(b) *Classification*. Class I (general controls). The device is exempt from the premarket notification procedures in subpart E of part 807 of this chapter, subject to the limitations in § 880.9. If the device is not labeled or otherwise represented as sterile, it is also exempt from the current good manufacturing practice requirements of the quality system regulation in part 820 of this chapter, with the exception of § 820.180, with respect to general requirements concerning records, and § 820.198, with respect to complaint files.

[45 FR 69682-69737, Oct. 21, 1980, as amended at 66 FR 38807, July 25, 2001]

§ 880.6970 Liquid crystal vein locator.

(a) *Identification*. A liquid crystal vein locator is a device used to indicate the location of a vein by revealing variations in the surface temperature of the skin by displaying the color changes of heat sensitive liquid crystals (cholesteric esters).

(b) *Classification*. Class I (general controls). The device is exempt from the premarket notification procedures in subpart E of part 807 of this chapter, subject to the limitations in § 880.9.

[45 FR 69682-69737, Oct. 21, 1980, as amended at 54 FR 25050, June 12, 1989; 66 FR 38807, July 25, 2001]

§ 880.6980 Vein stabilizer.

(a) *Identification*. A vein stabilizer is a device consisting of a flat piece of plastic with two noninvasive prongs. The device is placed on the skin so that the prongs are on either side of a vein and hold it stable while a hypodermic needle is inserted into the vein.